AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1.(Currently amended) A method for preparing a pyrimidin-4-one compound of formula (7):

wherein:

Ra represents hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group;

R^b represents hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 7 to 22 carbon atoms, or an aryl group, provided that R^b is not hydrogen when R^a is hydrogen;

R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ each independently are absent or represent hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 7 to 22 carbon atoms, or an aryl group; and

 X^1 , X^2 , X^3 and X^4 each independently represent a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom, provided that, when any of X^1 , X^2 , X^3 and X^4 are nitrogen atoms, the corresponding R^4 , R^5 , R^6 or R^7 bonded to the nitrogen atom is absent;

having the formula (5):

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in which Ar represents an aromatic hydrocarbyl or heterocyclic ring optionally having a substituent, R* represents hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group, and R* represents an atom or a group which does not participate in the below-mentioned reaction, provided that R* is other than hydrogen where R* is hydrogen;

the method comprising which comprises reacting an aminocarboxylic acid compound of formula (6):

wherein in which each of X^1, X^2, X^3, X^4 , R^5, R^6 and R^7 has the meaning <u>as</u> defined [[as]] above, and R^8 represents <u>hydrogen</u>, an <u>alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms</u>, a <u>cycloalkyl group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms</u>, an <u>aralkyl group having 7 to 22 carbon atoms</u>, or an <u>aryl group</u>;

an aminoarylearboxylic acid compound having the formula (1):

in which Λr has the above-mentioned meaning, and R^1 represents hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group;

with an organic acid compound of having the formula (4):

$$(R^3O)_3CR^b$$
 (4)

wherein in which R^3 represents a hydrocarbyl group, and R^b has the above mentioned meaning as defined above:

in an organic solvent in the presence of a nitrogen atom-containing compound of having the formula (2) or (3):

$$R^aNH_2$$
 (2)
 $R^2CO_2NH_3R^a$ (3)

in which R² represents hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group, and wherein R^a has the abovementioned meaning as defined above.

2.(Canceled)

- 3.(Currently amended) The method of <u>claim 1, wherein elaim 2, in which</u> the organic solvent is a polar solvent.
- 4.(Currently amended) The method of claim 3, wherein in which the polar solvent is a lower alcohol having 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

5.(Canceled)

6.(Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein in which the reaction is performed at a temperature in the range of 40 to 200°C.

7-12.(Canceled)

- 13.(New) The method of claim 1, wherein the organic acid compound is ethyl orthoacetate, methyl orthoformate, or methyl orthoacetate.
 - 14.(New) A method for preparing a quinazolin-4-one compound of formula (9):

wherein R^a represents hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group, and R^b , R^b , R^5 , R^6 and R^7 each independently represent hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 7 to 22 carbon atoms, or an aryl group, provided that R^b is not hydrogen when R^a is hydrogen,

the method comprising reacting an anthranilic acid of formula (8):

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{5} & COOR^{8} \\
R^{6} & NH_{2}
\end{array}$$
(8)

wherein R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , and R^7 each have the meaning as defined above, and R^8 represents hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 7 to 22 carbon atoms, or an aryl group;

with an organic acid compound of formula (4):

$$(R^3O)_3CR^b$$
 (4)

wherein R^3 represents an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 7 to 22 carbon atoms, or an aryl group, and R^b has the meaning as defined above;

in an organic solvent in the presence of a nitrogen atom-containing compound of formula (2):

 R^aNH_2 (2)

wherein R^a has the meaning as defined above.

 $15. (New) \qquad \text{The method of claim 14, wherein the organic acid compound is ethyl orthoacetate or methyl orthoformate.} \\$